## By the King.

## A Proclamation touching the Earles of Tyrone and Tyronnell.



Eeing it is common and natural in all persons of what condition soener, to speake and sudge variably of all new and sudden activents, And that the slight of the Earles of Tyrone and Tyrconnell, with some others of their fellowes out of the Porth parts of our Realme of Ireland, may haply prooue a subject of like discourse: were have thought it not a misse to deliver some such matter in publique, as may better cleare mens sudgements concerning the same; not in respect of any worth or value in these mens persons, being base and rude in their Originall; but to take a

Way all fuch inconveniences as may blemith the reputation of that friendthip which ought to be mutually observed betweene be and other Princes. For although it is not bulikely, that the report of their Titles and dignities, may draw from Princes and States some such courtelies at their first comming abroad, as are incident to men of extraordinary rancke and qualitie: Det when wee have taken the best meanes wee can to lay them open in every condition, wee thall then expect from our friends and neighbours all fuch fust and noble Proceedings, as stand with the rules of Honour and friends thip, and from our Subiects at home and abroad, that duety and obedience (in their carriage toward them) which they owe to be by inteparable bonds and obligations of Pature and Loyaltie, whereof We intend to take freight accompt. For which purpole we do hereby first declare that thele persons about mentioned, had not their creations of possessions in regard of any lineall of lawfull descent from Anceftozs of Blood of Mertue, but were onely preferred by the late Queene our after of famous memozy, and by our felues for fome reasons of State before others, who for their qualitie and birth (in those Provinces where they owell) might better have challenged those Honours which were confers red bpon them. Secondly we doe profeste, That it is both knowen to be and our Counsell here, and to our Deputie and State there, and fo Chall it appeare to the World (as cleare as the Sunne) by euident proofes, That the onely ground and motive of this high contempt in these mens departure, hath bene the private knowledge and inward terrour of their owne guiltinelle: whereof because we heare that they doe seeke to take away the blot and infamile by divulging that they have Withdrawen themselues for matter of Religion, (a cloake that serves too much in these dayes to cover many evill intentions) adding also thereunto some other baine preterts of receining iniustice, when their rights and Claimes have come in question betweene them and Us, or any of our Subjects and them, wee thinke it not impertinent to lay somewhat thereof.

And therefore, although we indge it needlesse to seeke for many Arguments to consirme whatsoener chall be said of these mens corruption and falshood, (whose hainous offences remaine so fresh in mesmorie since they declared themselves so bery monsters in nature, as they did not only withdraw themselves from their personall obedience to their Soveraigne, but were content to sell over their Pative Countrey to those that stood at that time in the highest termes of holistic with the two Crownes of England and Ireland) yet to make the absurditie and ingratitude of the Allegations above mens

tioned, so much the moze cleare to all men of equall Judgement, we doe hereby professe in the worde of a King. that there was never so much as any shadowe of molestation, nor purpose of proceeding in any degree against them sor matter concerning Religion: Such being their condition and profession, to thinke murder no fault, mariage of no bse, nor any man worthy to be esseemed valiant that did not glorie in Rapine and Oppression, as we should have thought it an variationable thing to trouble them sor any different point in Religion, before any man could perceive by their conversation, that they made truely Conscience of any Religion. So do we also sor the second part of their excuse affirme, that snotwithstanding all that they can claime, must be acknowledged to proceed from meere Grace by on their submission after their great and vanaturals Treasons) there hath never come any question concerning their Rights or Possessions, wherein we have not bene more inclinable to doe them savour, then to any of their Competitours, except in those Cases wherein wee have plainely discerned that their onely end was to have made themselves by degrees more able then now they are, to resist all lawfull Authoritie (when they should returne to their bomist againe) by vsurping a power over other good Subjects of Durs, that dwell among them better borne then they, and otterly disclaiming from any dependancie upon them.

having now delivered thus much concerning thefe mens Effates and their proceedings, wee will onely end with this conclusion, That they that not be able to denie, when some they thousd dare to prefent themselves before the Seate of Justice, that they have (before their running out of our kingdom) not onely entred into combination for firring Sedition and intestine Rebellion, but have directed Dis uers Intruments, as well Priefes as others, to make offers to foreine States and Princes (if they had beene as ready to receive them) of their readinesse and resolution to adhere to them, when sour they would feeke to inuade that kingdome. wherein amongst other things, this is not to be forgot ten. That bider the condition of being made free from English government, they resolved also to comprehend the better extirpation of all thole Subjects that are nowe remayning alive Within that kingdome, formerly descended from the English race. In which practiles and propositions, follows ed and fomented by Priefles and Icluites (of whole function in thefe times the practile and perfivation of subjects to revell against their Soueraignes, is one speciall and estentiall part and pozition) as they have found no fuch incouragement as they expected and have boatted of: fo we doe affure our felues, that when this declaration thall bee feene and duely weighed with all due circumstances, it will bee of force fufficient to disperse and to discredit all fuch butrueths, as these contemptible creatures so full of infidelity and ingratitude, thall disgozge against Us, and our full and moderate proceeding, and thall procure buto them no better blage then they would with thould be afforded to any luch packe of Rebels, borne their Subjects, and bound buto them in formany and fo great obligations.

Giuen at our Palace of Westminster the fisteenth day of Nouember, in the fifth yeere of our reigne of Great Britaine, France and Ireland.

God saue the King.

## Imprinted at London by Robert Barker,

Printer to the Kings most Excellent Maiestie.
ANNO DOM. 1607.